

WEATHER.

Unsettled, with probably showers tonight and tomorrow; slowly rising temperature.
Temperature for twenty-four hours ended at 2 p.m. today: Highest, 57 at 3 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 44, at 6 a.m. today. Full report on page 7.

Closing New York Stocks, Page 29

No. 28,466. Entered as second-class matter post office Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1922—FORTY-TWO PAGES.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein. All rights of publication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

Yesterday's Net Circulation, 93,726

TWO CENTS.

HARD-COAL PARLEY MAKING PROGRESS ON WAGE CONTRACT

Miners' Side to Be Finished Tomorrow and Operators' Answer Ready.

STATE ASKS UNION AID IN FIGHTING MINE FIRE

Fourth Conflagration Breaks Out in Pennsylvania—Must Sink New Shaft to Blaze.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, April 6.—Week end sessions of the anthracite miners and operators' subcommittee on wage contract negotiations were agreed upon by both parties today in an endeavor to settle the hard-coal strike.
John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, was at the head of the union delegation on the committee, and the miners predicted they would complete their case by tomorrow night. The operators, who have retained a formidable staff of economic research experts, announced they were ready by that time to support their demands for a decrease in miners' wages.

Reports that the state of Pennsylvania had called upon the union to furnish fire fighters for another mine conflagration, which broke out yesterday, were verified by William J. Brennan, president of district No. 1, at Scranton.

Mr. Brennan said he would seek permission of the subcommittee today to detail the necessary number of fire fighters at once.

The fire, which is the fourth for which help has been sought since the strike began April 1, is at the Lee Collieries at Wilkes-Barre, according to Mr. Brennan. The operators said it can be subdued, he says, will be by sinking a new shaft into the heart of the blaze. Several hundred men probably will be required for this job.

Three other fires also are being fought by the union men, one at Wilkes-Barre and two in the Scranton district.

Miners' delegates to the subcommittee on wage scale negotiations yesterday continued to present data in support of their claims for a 20 per cent increase for contract men and a minimum wage of \$5.20 a day for light-duty men.

Philip Murray, vice president of the United Mine Workers, who headed the miners' section of the subcommittee, offered figures to show that the mortality rate among the men was 11 per cent higher than in other normal basic industries of the country.

Insurance companies refuse to protect an ordinary miner for less than \$250 in case of death, Mr. Murray asserted, and the premium rates, because of the hazard, are based upon the average sixteen years above that of the person insured.

CLAIMS ARE CONFLICTING.

Both Unions and Operators Report Gains in West Virginia.

By the Associated Press.
CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 6.—The strike situation in southern West Virginia is becoming gradually clearer, the claims of operators and miners being less conflicting. The former, however, maintain that their daily tonnage is being increased by the union chiefs report steady accessions to their ranks from among the unemployed workers.

One region where claims of operators and miners are at considerable variance is the Kanawha territory, where the former are claiming that fifty-three mines continued to be operated yesterday, while union officials declared that the mines were "practically closed down." The Windfall Gulf field is being organized for the first time, and is reported to Secretary Gathorn of District No. 29. Two mines were opened in the Kanawha yesterday, making a total of eighteen operating, an official of the operators' association stated. Several mines in the Mingo territory failed to operate and no coal was loaded in the southern part of the county, union leaders reported.

At Kilsby Tuesday night were freed by state police after an investigation. Union officials announced that they would not stand for terrorism and offered the union's services in running down the bombers.

Food supplies were shipped from Charleston to Bantree, where miners and their families were reported to be suffering from long-continued unemployment.

OFFER \$1.50 PER TON.

Buyers Show Little Interest, Operators Declare.

By the Associated Press.

CUMBERLAND, Md., April 6.—While the leading coal area is reported as continuing in the upper Potomac region, there is little justification for the active operators' claims of a market for the coal, they point out, despite the strike. Only from \$1.50 to \$1.75 a ton is being offered on the market, while the cost of production per ton is \$2.50, the operators state.

PITS BLAME ON MINERS.

Operators' Official Claims Violation of Agreement.

By the Associated Press.

PITTSBURGH, April 6.—An answer to the invitation of Chairman Nolan of the House labor committee to representatives of the Pittsburgh Coal Producers' Association to meet with the House labor committee in Washington was expected to be forwarded to Washington today. No indication of the nature of the reply was given.

The association did, however, make public a letter to Secretary of Labor Davis, written by E. M. Clark, president of the Association of Bituminous Coal Operators of Pennsylvania, in which Mr. Clark charged that the United Mine Workers and not the operators had broken the wage agreement striking April 1. He pointed out that the (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

HOUSE THROWN IN UPROAR; "LIAR" IS BANDIED ABOUT

Blanton Leaves, After Being Bitterly Denounced—Sergeant-at-Arms Prevents Personal Clash.

Representative Garner, democrat of Texas declared today that if permitted by the rules to speak what was in the minds of 434 of the 435 House members he would say that Representative Blanton of that state "is a disgrace to this House and ought to be kicked out."

Mr. Garner's statement, coming after Blanton had defended himself against a newspaper article, threw the House into great disorder, and brought from the Speaker a sharp, quick command to the sergeant-at-arms to prevent a personal clash after Blanton had shouted he would hold Garner responsible if called a liar by him.

At the outset of a brief speech Mr. Garner said that in this world there are all kinds of liars, the artistic liar, the inartistic liar, and the common liar. Representative Blanton, sitting a few feet away, jumped to his feet, exclaiming:

"And I will hold you personally responsible if you call me a liar."

Mr. Garner did not notice the interruption. Representative Blanton, also of Texas, sitting nearby, jumped to his feet and shouted "Liar" at Mr. Blanton. The same time starting in his direction.

It was at this point that the sergeant-at-arms rushed in and Blanton retired. Then there came from the democratic side of the chamber a shout of "Liar" which was picked up by other democrats, and for a moment there was great confusion.

Mr. Garner was then restored to proceed with his speech.

Representative Blanton's speech, which started the row, dealt with an address

recently made in Texas in which he discussed some of the things provided for members of Congress in the regular office building Texas which they are permitted to purchase, out of each man's stationary allowance of about \$300.

"You cannot defend these measly items of graft," he shouted, referring also to mileage allowances.

Attacking Blanton "as a creature," Mr. Garner declared:

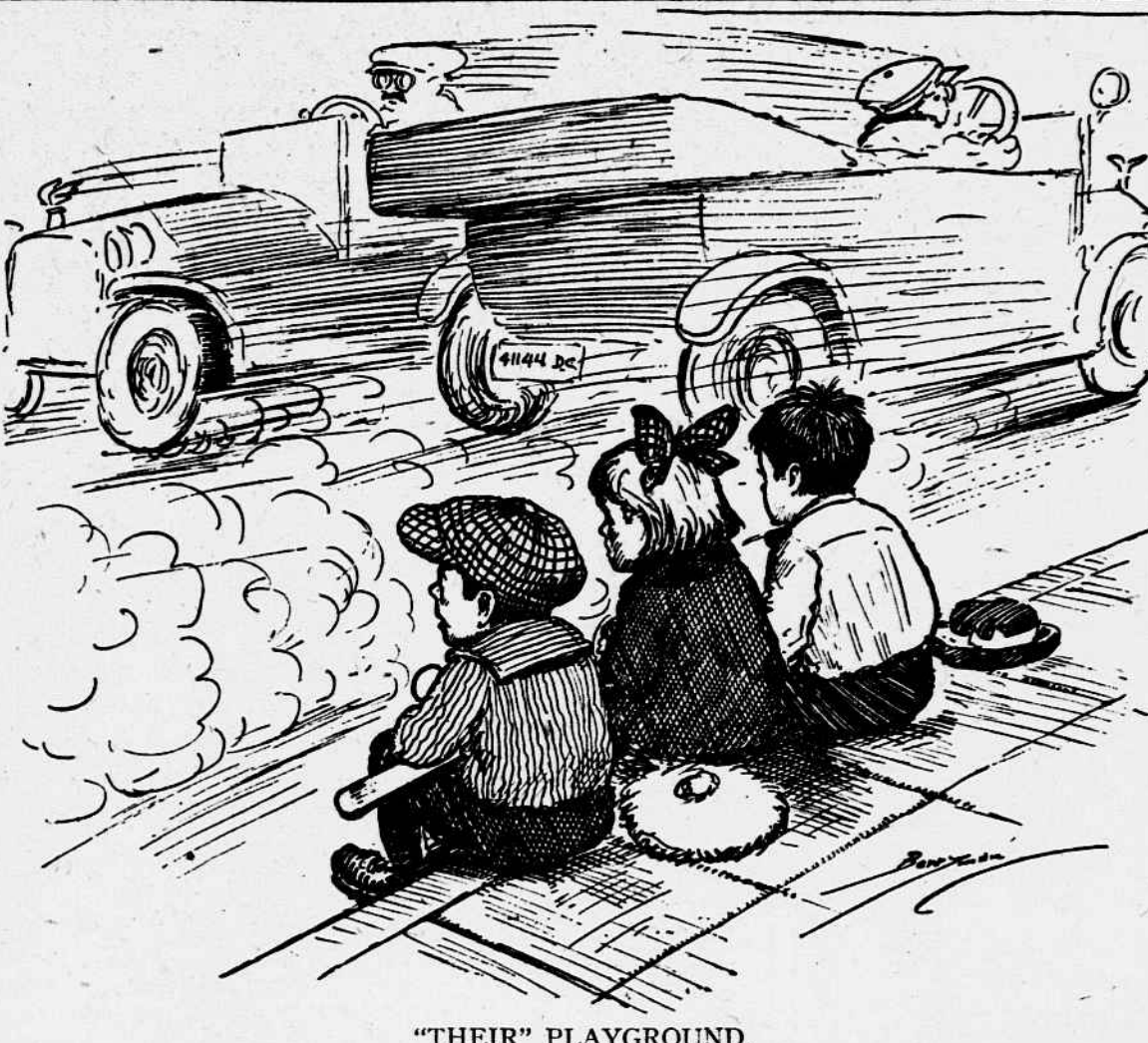
"It is a hard thing to say what is in one's mind about an individual. I say I have the firm conviction that I believe this individual creature would debase the virtue of his own family to accumulate wealth or to put himself forward from a political standpoint."

Pointing to Representative Butler of Pennsylvania, a veteran member of the House, and to Representative Garret of Tennessee, the democratic leader, Mr. Garner said nobody on earth would ever say that either would utter an untruth.

"But I have in mind an individual—not a man—a creature who is the commonest, the biggest liar that ever spoke a word of English in this country. I have in mind a man who would put into the Congressional Record, if he had the opportunity, anything that would be calculated to make the people of Texas believe you get your food free in Washington."

"I have in mind a creature who would go to that same stationary room and make inquiry about a whiskey flask and then ask the superintendent to get him one from Philadelphia that he might parade it in Texas as an evidence of what congressmen get."

"This creature," Mr. Garner went on, "will charge you with nepotism that he might parade his own virtue in Texas and then at the (Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)



WINNERS IN STAR'S ESSAY CONTEST

- | Senior Class | Junior Class |
|--|--|
| \$100 Grand Prize.
HENRY L. WALKER.
Senior class, Central High School; sixteen years old; residence, 1832 Biltmore street. | \$100 Grand Prize.
CATHERINE EVERETT.
St. Patrick's Academy; twelve years old. |
| \$50 Second Prize.
LAWRENCE HUNT.
Devitt's Preparatory School; sixteen years old; residence, 1025 Vermont avenue. | \$50 Second Prize.
FRANCES A. ROZELLE.
Eighth grade, Dent School. |
| \$25 Third Prizes.
WILLARD H. FROELICH.
St. John's College; eighteen years old.
CLARKE T. ROBB.
Senior class, Eastern High School. | \$25 Third Prizes.
HUGH HUSSEY.
Seventh grade, Park View School.
EVERETT L. PHARES.
Seventh grade, Brent School. |
| \$15 Fourth Prizes.
JANE D. FELLOWS.
Central High School.
SOPHIA F. WALDMAN.
Senior class, Central High School.
PERRY H. JACOB.
Business High School; fourteen years old.
FRANCIS HALL SCHREINER.
Business High School.
JOHN FRANKLIN DEW.
Business High School. | \$15 Fourth Prizes.
GRAEME BANNERMAN.
Seventh grade, Park View School.
RUTH CHINDBLOM.
Eighth grade, Dent School.
ELIZABETH PEAK.
St. Patrick's Academy; thirteen years old.
VIRGINIA WHITNEY.
Eighth grade, Force School.
DORIS WHITE.
Eighth grade, John Burroughs School. |
| \$10 Fifth Prizes.
LELAND H. CHEEK.
Senior class, Eastern High School.
KARL G. PEARSON.
Junior class, Eastern High School.
GUSTAVE PAUL OGER.
Dunbar High School.
FRANCES RANDOLPH.
Senior class, Central High School.
ROBERT P. RUDOLPH.
Senior class, Central High School.
RAYMOND LESLIE FLETCHER.
Senior class, Dunbar High School.
TOM BROWNE.
Senior class, Western High School.
REDDICK WATSON.
Dunbar High School.
FLORENCE M. RIZZO.
Business High School.
HARRIET EMILY FORD.
Business High School. | \$10 Fifth Prizes.
MERLE MARGARET ELSWORTH.
Eighth grade, John Burroughs School.
MARGARET HOOVER.
Eighth grade, Dent School.
WILBUR ROSENBERG.
Eighth grade, Columbia Junior High School.
OLGA HELMS.
Eighth grade, Dennison School.
MIRIAM HUTCHINS.
Eighth grade, Mott School.
HAROLD ROBINSON.
Eighth grade, Garnet School.
LORNA J. TAYLOR.
Eighth grade, Garnet School.
ONEDA MAYBELLE BROWN.
Eighth grade, Peabody School.
WILLIAM KESMODEL.
Eighth grade, Gage School.
FLORENCE NASH.
Eighth grade, Jefferson-Amidon School. |
| \$5 Sixth Prizes.
FLORA MARGUERITE CLAYTON.
Eastern High School.
CONSTANCE LANE.
Central High School.
MARY THOMAS.
Shaw Junior High School.
THURSTON CORBETT.
Senior class, Central High School.
JOHN C. PAYNE, Jr.
Dunbar High School.
THELMA MEEHAN.
Immaculate Conception Academy, seventeen years old.
ISRAEL REGARDIE.
Business High School; fourteen years old.
PAUL DAVIS WOODARD.
Central High School.
DONALD GALLIGAN.
Central High School.
MARTHA LAVISSON.
Business High School.
AGNES BLAKNEY.
Immaculate Conception Academy; eighteen years old.
JAMES WESCOTT.
Western High School.
BLANCHE PHILPITT.
Business High School.
NORMAN MILLER.
Western High School.
LOUIS BARGAGNI.
Eastern High School.
VIRGINIA HARRISON.
Central High School.
FRANCES VEJTASA.
Business High School.
CHARLOTTE CORBIN.
Dunbar High School.
GEORGE LEROY LEFEBVRE.
Business High School.
LOUISE ELIZABETH FRANKLIN.
Central High School.
MARGARET BEASLEY.
Eastern High School.
MURVIN ISAAC JONES.
Shaw Junior High School.
FRANCES WALDRON.
Western High School.
ELOISE GORDON ROBINSON.
Shaw Junior High School.
MARTIN COUSAR.
Armstrong High School. | \$5 Sixth Prizes.
RUTH BROWN.
Eighth grade, Jefferson-Amidon School.
STEPHEN E. KRAMER, Jr.
Eighth grade, Powell School.
JOHN SIRMAYER.
Eighth grade, Force School.
NINA E. THOMPSON.
Eighth grade, Garnet School.
MARGARET E. PARSONS.
Eighth grade, Wallace School.
NELL R. LATHAM.
Eighth grade, Adams School.
HUGH S. WERTZ.
Eighth grade, Thomson School.
STANLEY W. HALL.
Franklin-Thomson School.
FLORENCE ELIZABETH BEER.
Eighth grade, John Burroughs School.
ELIZABETH RICHARDS.
Eighth grade, Jefferson-Amidon School.
CHARLES HENRY DAVENPORT.
Eighth grade, John Burroughs School.
EVELYN MARGARET HOLLIDGE.
Eighth grade, John Burroughs School.
HARRY WEBB CLAYTON.
Eighth grade, John Burroughs School.
RUTH ELIZABETH VEACH.
Eighth grade, John Burroughs School.
RUTH LOUISE MILES.
7th grade, Brookland School.
DOROTHY M. HOUSTON.
Eighth grade, Garnet School.
MABEL TRICE.
St. Patrick's Academy.
WALLACE MOFFETT GOLDSMITH.
Eighth grade, Columbia Junior High School.
MARGARET C. HOOVER.
Eighth grade, Park View School.
WILLIAM BLACK.
Eighth grade, Mott School.
JOSEPH GENOE.
St. Patrick's Academy; thirteen years old.
DANIEL SHERBY.
Eighth grade, West School.
GOLDIE TOWLES.
Eighth grade, Mott School.
MARY BERNADETTE SPRAWN.
Eighth grade, Addison School.
GERTRUDE PAYNE.
Eighth grade, Garnet School. |

THREAT OF RADICALISM SCOUTED BY DAUGHERTY. EXAGGERATED, SAYS HE

Possibility of renewed radical activities throughout the country was minimized today by Attorney General Daugherty, who said recent reports of increased activity were mostly "exaggerations."

"Some people," Mr. Daugherty said, "see danger every time they see a woman with a red hat walk down the street."

Mr. Daugherty declared that he did not know whether there would be any trouble in the country on May 1, but did not think there was any more likelihood for May day difficulties this year than there were last.

He suggested that there might be some disorder due to the coal strike situation, but did not look for any. The miners know, he said, it is to their own interest to keep down any demonstrations.

Reports to the Justice Department from the mining sections so far, Mr. Daugherty said, have been very good and although whenever there is idleness there is more likelihood of discussion and bad feeling.

CHILDREN TO LOSE ANOTHER PLAY SITE BY IMPROVEMENTS

Grant Circle Will Be Sodded and Made Into Park Space.

Improvement of Grant Circle at the intersection of New Hampshire avenue and Varnum streets is planned by the office of public buildings and grounds. This will remove it forever as a possible play space for the hundreds of little children of that section. At the present time the large circle is nothing but a circle of unimproved land, but when the children went there to play they found a number of "no trespassing" signs surrounding the circle.

The circle is on the edge of a very thickly settled section of the city, and to the east there is a large building development going on. There is practically no play space, except the traffic-filled streets, for the children to play on.

Citizens Make Complaint.

Col. Sherrill, office in charge of public buildings and grounds, said today that practically all of the people around the circle had moved against the boys playing base ball there, and that it was necessary to stop it. He said that he had the petitions on file in his office. Later, he said, the little children were permitted to play there, but upon complaint these also were excluded.

He said that in a very short time a force of men will be sent out there to start the grading and sodding of the circle. While he did not expect to complete the work this year, he indicated that a good part of it would be done.

However, the hundreds of children of the section are without regulated play space. Even the playground of the city is within the confines of the tenth police precinct, which precinct is patrolled out by the children's bureau experts. It is the largest in the city and in great need of playground space.

Nursery Site Desirable.

It was pointed out by residents of that section that if the Commission were to turn over the old District nurses' property to the playground department, Petworth children, of course, could and would use it. Particularly the older children. At the same time, it was pointed out that small children of Petworth could not use the Iowa avenue property unless accompanied by some grown-up, as it would be necessary for them to cross Georgia avenue, which has a car line and which is one of the heaviest traffic lanes running north, being a feeder to the main highway.

While the small children usually play in the Soldiers' Home grounds, it was asserted that the really needed is a regulated playground or athletic field which would be under the supervision of representatives of the playground department. At the present time there is no place where the small boys of this section or its surrounding territory have a base ball diamond, where they can play off competitions with teams from other sections of the city.

No Play Director.

Efforts were made last year to have the Soldiers' Home authorities grant permission to lay out a base ball diamond for the boys of that section, but the home authorities rejected it. However, they do not object to the children playing in the grounds. But there is no one to supervise or direct them in games of any sort.

All of the regulated playgrounds in the tenth precinct are, with the exception of Park View, west of 14th street. This leaves the territory east of 14th street without any playground facilities except that of Park View. The playgrounds of children of all ages in this territory, and it is necessary for them to confine their play to the old streets, and if it involves a little game of ball they either have to put out scouts to watch for the police or take the chance of being taken to the station house for violating the police regulation prohibiting the playing of ball in the streets.

Fifteen Acres Needed.

To care properly for the children of this police precinct the experts of the children's bureau, who have studied the playground situation, here pointed out that at least fifteen acres of ground should be developed for the white children of the section alone, and two additional acres for the colored children. At the present time there are only three acres devoted to playgrounds in the whole precinct.

In addition to these grounds, the bureau suggested that Rock Creek park, the western boundary of the neighborhood, be developed as a playground for the children. However, it was pointed out that even with this development, it would not relieve the situation east of 14th street, which is serious now, and will grow worse as the territory develops.

SICK VETERANS PUT UPON POOR FARMS, CHARGE OF LEGION

Official Scores Hospital Contract System in Reply to Veterans' Bureau.

INTIMIDATION OF CHARITY BRINGS FORTH ATTACK

Statement Points Out Just Debt Is Due Men Who Paid for U. S. Insurance.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, April 6.—Declaring that the American Legion was not satisfied with the facilities for hospitalization of disabled war veterans and that "the success of the whole system of vocational training still is in the balance," A. A. Sprague, chairman of the legion's rehabilitation committee, today asserted that a recent statement by the United States Veterans' Bureau of the work it was doing "conveys impressions that might be misinterpreted or misused."

Mr. Sprague said the bureau's statement of the work done, signed by C. R. Forbes, director, was true, but he declared that "no statement should be made that the Veterans' Bureau to the general public which would give the impression that the bureau or the government is a 'benefactor' to the sick and disabled ex-service men."

Takes Exception to Statement.

The statement of the Veterans' Bureau to which Mr. Sprague took exception said in reference to hospitalization, that the bureau was "providing without cost, hospital care and treatment to 30,000 veterans, which represents an expenditure by the government of \$60,000,000 per annum."

The bureau, according to the Forbes statement, also was declared to be paying out more than \$1,000,000 daily directly to former service men or their dependents, giving vocational training without cost to more than 100,000 disabled service men at a yearly cost of \$30,000,000; conducting an insurance fund for the benefit of 600,000 veterans without administration cost to them and giving out treatment in cases where hospitalization was required to 20,000 men every month.

Paid Own Insurance.

Expenditures for 1922 were estimated at \$15,000,000. Mr. Sprague declared that the United States was already doing more for its disabled veterans than any other country in the world. He said that the Veterans' Bureau must realize that the enlisted personnel of both Army and Navy insured themselves against death in accident. In many cases men subtracted one-fourth of their pay for this purpose.

"Whatever money the government may spend over that which came from the pockets of the men who wore the khaki and blue, and who by the part of the government, and any attempt to take credit for paying it was not really paid by the ex-service men, but by all fair-minded citizens."

30,000 in Hospital.

"The statement with reference to hospitalization is restricted to number of patients and cost. It is fair to tell the general public that neither the Veterans' Bureau nor the American Legion has been satisfied with the facilities for hospitalization of disabled veterans."

"Of the 30,000 ex-service men now in hospitals nearly one-third are still in the hospital because of mental disability. These are men who have been cured, or partially so, with proper care, and still kept in state institutions because of the expense. These are men who are distressing to all those who believe that they can be cured."

"Thousands of tubercular men have been held back by unsatisfactory treatment. Some, within the last few weeks, have been sent back to the poor farms, instead of government hospitals."

"In addition, the success of the whole system of vocational training is still in the balance, in spite of the fact that the number of disabled men who have been cured, or partially so, with proper care, and still kept in state institutions because of the expense, are distressing to all those who believe that they can be cured."

"The majority of our United States mental cases of ex-service men are sent to or 'farmed out' to contract hospitals, these being chiefly state insane asylums."

An Honest Debt, He Says.

"No other country has done anything like this. • • • But in this country, with our wealth, we are the ones who are the most backward in the world who have seen fit to farm out the care of the insane ex-service men. It is not fair to put the complete payment of the debt which this country owes its veterans on the part of the government, a debt which this country will never be able to pay with real money and which can only be paid by honest appreciation, fair opportunity and real gratitude."

FLYERS PREPARE TO HOP 1,390 MILES OVER OCEAN

Portuguese Captains to Start on April 11 on Most Hazardous Leg of Flight to Brazil.

By the Associated Press.
LISBON, April 6.—Advices from St. Vincent, Cap. Velloso, said that the Portuguese Naval Capt. Seta Dura and Coutinho will resume their transatlantic flight at 5 o'clock the morning of April 11, according to present plans.

They expect to arrive at the Island of Fernando Noronha, off the coast of Brazil, at 11 o'clock the next day, covering the 1,390 miles, which constitute the third and most hazardous leg of their flight from this city to Rio Janeiro.

The hydro-airplane they are using is said to carry a base ball of gasoline sufficient for eighteen hours' flight. The aviators arrived at St. Vincent two hours ahead of their schedule, making the flight from Gando bay, near Las Palmas, Canary Islands, at the rate of 145 kilometers (about 92 miles) an hour.